

Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN) for the fine job she has done. The Native American Indians and that whole story in this country is a tragic scar on our history, and I believe her efforts are indicative of the feelings and the spirit of the people of Wyoming and are well appreciated here and are absolutely necessary.

It is good to see that we honor those who at times were dishonored in a Nation that now respects the greatness of the action they had taken. So I want to compliment my good friend, who is one of the Democratic Party's finer leaders, that is the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER); and I want to compliment the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) for giving the opportunity for the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN) to bring her legislation to the floor. I am honored to support it.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, a distinguished son of Wyoming, Mike Sullivan, now an ambassador, is quoted on this very impressive brochure related to the Chief Washakie sculpture project. I think he says it well:

"Washakie is a model for leaders across the generations."

How appropriate it is to have a statue representing the State of Wyoming, representing Native Americans, and representing the kind of country that does and should honor a leader across the generations.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for his comments.

He was indeed an impressive historical figure. The purpose in allowing States to send statues is to illustrate the diversity of the historical figures that by adding up the statues of the States give us an even better understanding of the history of the United States.

It is not by accident that the other statue from the State of Wyoming is a statue of Esther Hobart Morris, who was a suffragette, who was the first woman governor anywhere in the United States, and who pushed the legislation that made Wyoming the first State in the Union to afford the full voting privileges to women.

So this impressive statue, and my understanding is that Chief Washakie is going to be more than 12-feet tall in full Indian headdress with a spear, it will be a focal point on the tours given to the Capitol visitors and they will be able to visit a portion of our history, all Americans' history, presented to us by the State of Wyoming.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the mo-

tion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 333, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 333, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR PRESENTATION CEREMONY OF CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO FATHER THEODORE HESBURGH

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 344) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal to Father Theodore Hesburgh, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 344

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on July 13, 2000, for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal to Father Theodore Hesburgh. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as was indicated, this is a resolution to use the rotunda of the Capitol for the ceremony of awarding a Congressional Gold Medal to Father Theodore Hesburgh.

Dr. Hesburgh's history is truly an impressive one, especially when we look at the rapidity with which he moved to the presidency of one of the more distinguished private religious and secular universities in the United States, the University of Notre Dame.

He received his ordination as a priest in 1943; studied here at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., receiving his doctorate in 1945;

moved to Notre Dame to teach; and then at the age of 35, in 1952, became the 15th president of the University of Notre Dame and held that position until 1987, shaping in a significant way the current position of the University of Notre Dame.

Based upon additional activities, along with this very short biography, which my friend the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) will elaborate on, it is absolutely appropriate that we authorize the use of the rotunda to present the Congressional Gold Medal to a religious scholar, a scholar, an administrator, and someone who has made a significant impact not just on students, not just on faculty, not just on Catholics, not just on the United States, but upon the world.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of our committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) for facilitating this resolution moving forward.

I particularly want to commend my colleague, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), for sponsoring this resolution and for all his hard work in getting this body to pass legislation giving the Congressional Gold Medal to Father Theodore Hesburgh, the President Emeritus of the University of Notre Dame.

I leaned over to my colleague, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), and said that when we talked about him being a doctor or this, that, or the other, that really what he was was a parish writ large, not just for the United States but all the world.

The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) I know is extraordinarily proud that his district is the home of Notre Dame, one of our Nation's great academic institutions. Whether it is in the classroom, the laboratory, or the athletic fields, Notre Dame is rightfully known for producing extraordinary leaders, including, I might say, our colleague, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), who received both his masters and his Ph.D. at that school.

I was, as all of us were, pleased to support the legislation granting Father Hesburgh a Congressional Gold Medal. I am honored to rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 344, which will grant use of the Capitol rotunda on July 13, 2000, for the presentation ceremony.

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The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest honor, Mr. Speaker, that Congress can give to a private citizen of this Nation. We have given them to the heroes of our history, those who have displayed uncommon valor on the field of battle, courage in the pursuit of civil rights and insight in the quest of knowledge. Last October, Congress